with an excluded or disqualified person. You may decide the method by which you do so.

- (1) You may, but are not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS).
- (2) You may, but are not required to, collect a certification from that person
- (b) In the case of an employment contract, HUD does not require employers to check the EPLS prior to making salary payments pursuant to that contract.

# § 2424.332 What methods must I use to pass requirements down to participants at lower tiers with whom I intend to do business?

To communicate the requirements to lower-tier participants, you must include a term or condition in the transaction requiring compliance with subpart C of the OMB guidance in 2 CFR part 180, as supplemented by this subpart.

#### Subpart D—Responsibilities of Federal Agency Officials Regarding Transactions

#### § 2424.437 What method do I use to communicate to a participant the requirements described in the OMB guidance at 2 CFR 180.435?

To communicate to a participant the requirements described in 2 CFR 180.435 of the OMB guidance, you must include a term or condition in the transaction that requires the participant to: comply with subpart C of 2 CFR part 180, as supplemented by subpart C of this part, and include a similar term or condition in lower-tier covered transactions.

#### Subparts E-F [Reserved]

#### Subpart G—Suspension

### § 2424.747 Who conducts fact finding for HUD suspensions?

In all HUD suspensions, the official who shall conduct additional proceedings where disputed material facts are challenged shall be a hearing officer.

#### Subpart H—Debarment

### § 2424.842 Who conducts fact finding for HUD debarments?

In all HUD debarments, the official who shall conduct additional proceedings where disputed material facts are challenged shall be a hearing officer

#### **Subpart I—Definitions**

#### §2424.952 Hearing officer.

Hearing Officer means an Administrative Law Judge or Office of Appeals Judge authorized by HUD's Secretary or by the Secretary's designee to conduct proceedings under this part.

#### § 2424.970 Nonprocurement transaction (HUD supplement to governmentwide definition at 2 CFR 180.970).

In the case of employment contracts that are covered transactions, each salary payment under the contract is a separate covered transaction.

#### § 2424.995 Principal (HUD supplement to governmentwide definition at 2 CFR 180.995).

A person who has a critical influence on, or substantive control over, a covered transaction, whether or not employed by the participant. Persons who have a critical influence on, or substantive control over, a covered transaction may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Loan officers;
- (b) Staff appraisers and inspectors;
- (c) Underwriters;
- (d) Bonding companies;
- (e) Borrowers under programs financed by HUD or with loans guaranteed, insured, or subsidized through HUD programs;
- (f) Purchasers of properties with HUD-insured or Secretary-held mortgages;
- (g) Recipients under HUD assistance agreements;
- (h) Ultimate beneficiaries of HUD programs:
  - (i) Fee appraisers and inspectors;
  - (i) Real estate agents and brokers:
- (k) Management and marketing agents;

#### § 2424.1017

- (1) Accountants, consultants, investment bankers, architects, engineers, and attorneys who are in a business relationship with participants in connection with a covered transaction under a HUD program;
- (m) Contractors involved in the construction or rehabilitation of properties financed by HUD, with HUD-insured loans or acquired properties, including properties held by HUD as mortgagee-in-possession;
  - (n) Closing agents;
- (o) Turnkey developers of projects financed by or with financing insured by HUD:
  - (p) Title companies;
  - (q) Escrow agents;
  - (r) Project owners;
- (s) Administrators of hospitals, nursing homes, and projects for the elderly financed or insured by HUD; and
- (t) Developers, sellers, or owners of property financed with loans insured under Title I or Title II of the National Housing Act.

#### §2424.1017 Ultimate beneficiary.

Ultimate beneficiaries of HUD programs include, but are not limited to, subsidized tenants and subsidized mortgagors, such as those assisted under Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment contracts, by Section 236 Rental Assistance, or by Rent Supplement payments

#### Subpart J—Limited Denial of Participation

### §2424.1100 What is a limited denial of participation?

A limited denial of participation excludes a specific person from participating in a specific program, or programs, within a HUD field office's geographic jurisdiction, for a specific period of time. A limited denial of participation is normally issued by a HUD field office, but may be issued by a Headquarters office. The decision to impose a limited denial of participation is discretionary and based on the best interests of the federal government.

### § 2424.1105 Who may issue a limited denial of participation?

The Secretary designates HUD officials who are authorized to impose a limited denial of participation, affecting any participant and/or their affiliates, except mortgagees approved by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA).

## § 2424.1110 When may a HUD official issue a limited denial of participation?

- (a) An authorized HUD official may issue a limited denial of participation against a person, based upon adequate evidence of any of the following causes:
- (1) Approval of an applicant for insurance would constitute an unsatisfactory risk;
- (2) There are irregularities in a person's past performance in a HUD program:
- (3) The person has failed to maintain the prerequisites of eligibility to participate in a HUD program;
- (4) The person has failed to honor contractual obligations or to proceed in accordance with contract specifications or HUD regulations;
- (5) The person has failed to satisfy, upon completion, the requirements of an assistance agreement or contract;
- (6) The person has deficiencies in ongoing construction projects;
- (7) The person has falsely certified in connection with any HUD program, whether or not the certification was made directly to HUD;
- (8) The person has committed any act or omission that would be cause for debarment under 2 CFR 180.800;
- (9) The person has violated any law, regulation, or procedure relating to the application for financial assistance, insurance, or guarantee, or to the performance of obligations incurred pursuant to a grant of financial assistance or pursuant to a conditional or final commitment to insure or guarantee;
- (10) The person has made or procured to be made any false statement for the purpose of influencing in any way an action of the Department; or
- (11) Imposition of a limited denial of participation by any other HUD office.
- (b) Filing of a criminal Indictment or Information shall constitute adequate